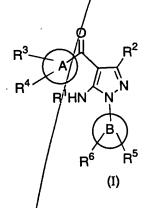
## What is Claimed:

1. A compound selected from the group of compounds represented by Formula (I):



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wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen or acyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or alkyl;

A is an aryl or heteroaryl ring;

B is an aryl or heteroafyl ring;

R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) amino, alkylamino or dialkylamino;
- (b) acylamino;
- (c) optionally substituted heterocyclyl;
- (d) / optionally substituted aryl or heteroaryl;
- (e) heteroalkyl;
- (f) heteroalkenyl;
- (g) heteroalkynyl;
- (h) heteroalkoxy;
- (i) heteroalkylamino;
- (j) optionally substituted heterocyclylalkyl;
- (k) optionally substituted heterocyclylalkenyl;
- (l) optionally substituted heterocyclylalkynyl;

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(m) optionally substituted heterocyclylalkoxy, cyclyloxy or

25 heterocyclyloxy;

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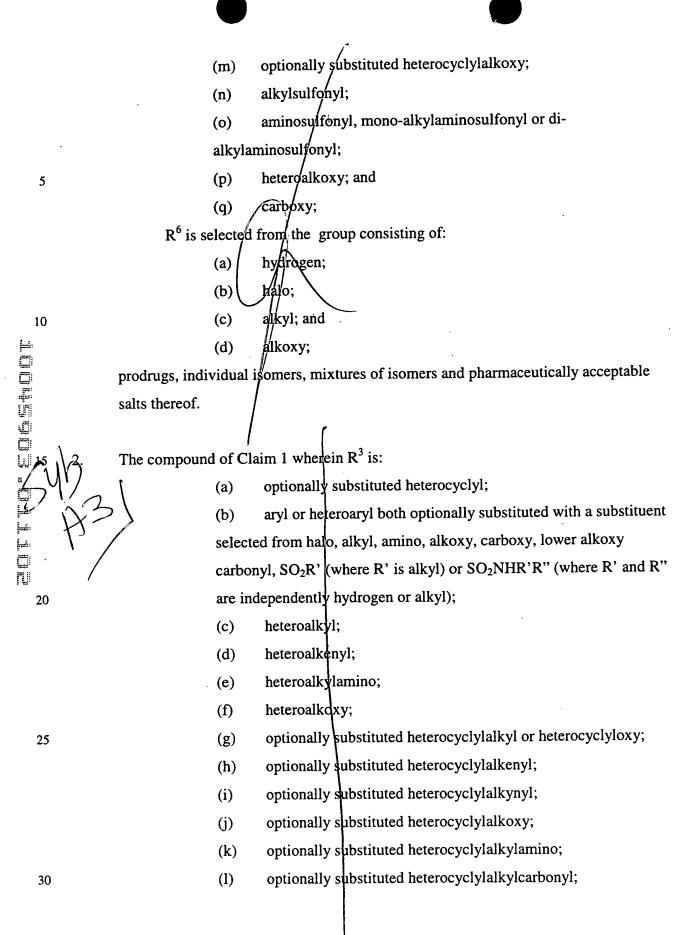
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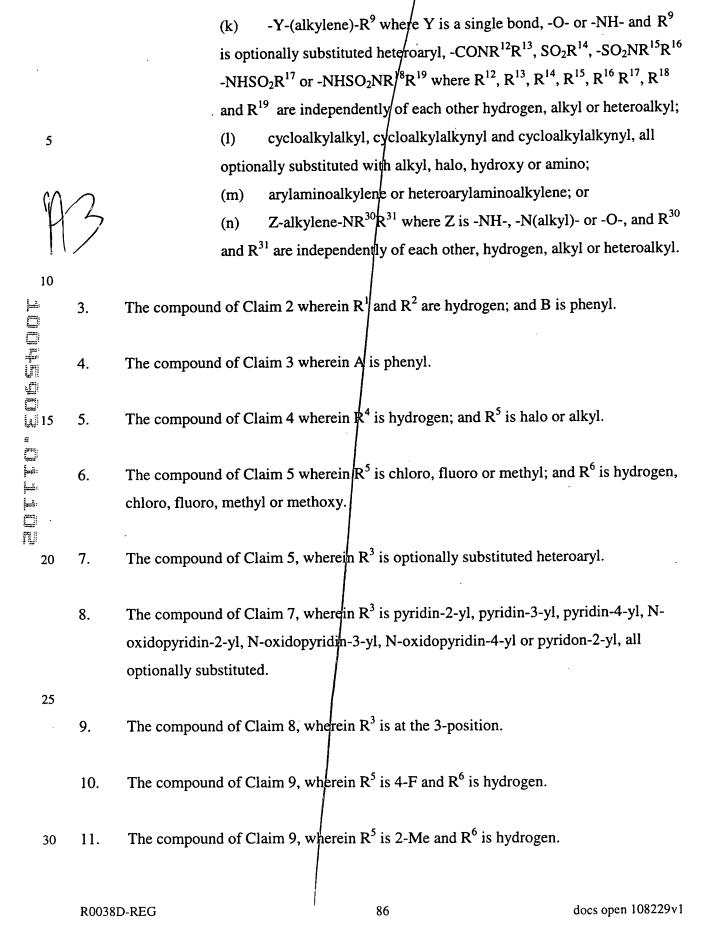
optionally substituted heterocyclylalkylamino; (n) optionally substituted heterocyclylalkylcarbonyl; (o) heteroalkylcarbonyl; (p) -NHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>6</sup> where R<sup>6</sup>/is alkyl, heteroalkyl or optionally (p) substituted heterocyclylalkyl; -NHSO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup> where R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are, independently of each (r) other, hydrogen, alkyl or heteroalkyl; -Y-(alkylene)-R<sup>9</sup> where: (s) Y is a single bond,  $-O_{-}$ ,  $-NH_{-}$  or  $-S(O)_{n}$  (where n is an integer from 0 to 2); and R<sup>9</sup> is ¢yano, optionally substituted heteroaryl, -COOH, - $COR^{10}$ ,  $-COOR^{11}$ ,  $-CONR^{12}R^{13}$ ,  $-SO_2R^{14}$ ,  $-SO_2NR^{15}R^{16}$ , -NHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>17</sup> or -NHSO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>18</sup>R<sup>19</sup>, where R<sup>10</sup> is alkyl or optionally substituted heterocycle, R<sup>11</sup> is alkyl, and R<sup>12</sup>,  $\mathbb{R}^{13}$ ,  $\mathbb{R}^{14}$ ,  $\mathbb{R}^{15}$ ,  $\mathbb{R}^{16}$ ,  $\mathbb{R}^{17}$ ,  $\mathbb{R}^{18}$  and  $\mathbb{R}^{19}$  are, independently of each other, hydrogen, alkyl or heteroalkyl;  $=NR^{20}/(NR^{21}R^{22})$  where  $R^{20}$ ,  $R^{21}$  and  $R^{22}$  independently (t) represent hydrogen, alkyl or hydroxy, or R<sup>20</sup> and R<sup>21</sup> together are  $-(CH_2)_n$ - where n is 2 or 3 and  $R^{22}$  is hydrogen or alkyl; -NHC(X)NR<sup>23</sup>R<sup>24</sup> where X is -O- or -S-, and R<sup>23</sup> and R<sup>24</sup> are, (u) independently of each other, hydrogen, alkyl or heteroalkyl;  $-C\phi NR^{25}R^{26}$  where  $R^{25}$  and  $R^{26}$  independently represent (v) hydrogen, alkyl, heteroalkyl or optionally substituted heterocyclylalkyl, or R<sup>25</sup> and R<sup>26</sup> together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form an optionally substituted heterocyclyl ring;  $S(O)_n R^{27}$  where n is an integer from 0 to 2, and  $R^{27}$  is alkyl, (w) heteroalkyl, optionally substituted heterocyclylalkyl or

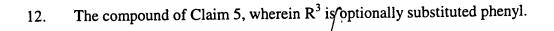
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		-NR <sup>28</sup> R <sup>29</sup> where R <sup>28</sup> and R <sup>29</sup> are, independently of each other,
		hydrogen, alkyl or heteroalkyl;
	(x)	cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkylalkynyl and cycloalkylalkynyl, all
		optionally substituted with alkyl, halo, hydroxy or amino;
	(y)	arylaminoalkylene or heteroarylaminoalkylene;
	(z)	Z-alkylene-NR <sup>30</sup> R <sup>31</sup> or Z-alkylene-OR <sup>32</sup> where Z is -NH-, -
		N(lower alkyl)- or -O-, and R <sup>30</sup> , R <sup>31</sup> and R <sup>32</sup> are independently of
		each other/hydrogen, alkyl or heteroalkyl;
	(aa)	-OC(O)-akylene-CO <sub>2</sub> H or -OC(O)-NR'R" (where R' and R"
		are independently hydrogen or alkyl); and
	(bb)	heteroarylalkenylene or heteroarylalkynylene;
R <sup>4</sup> is selected from the group consisting of:		
	(a)	hydrogen;
	(b)	halo;
	(c)	alkyl,
	(d)	alkoxy; and
(e) / hydroxy;		
R <sup>5</sup> is selected from the group consisting of:		
	(a)	hydrogen;
	(b)	halo;
	(c)	alkyl;
	(d)	haloalkyl;
	(e)	thioalkyl;
	(f)	hydroxy;
	(g)	amino;
	(h)	alkylamino;
	(i)	dialkylamino;
	(j)	heteroalkyl;
	(k)	optionally substituted heterocycle;
	(1)	optionally substituted heterocyclylalkyl;
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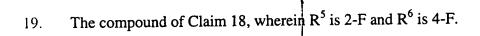




- 13. The compound of Claim 12, wherein R<sup>b</sup> is 3-sulfamoylphenyl, 3-methylsulfonylphenyl, 3-carboxyphenyl or 3-ethoxycarbonylphenyl.
- 14. The compound of Claim 13, wherein  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is at the 3-position.
- 15. The compound of Claim 14, wherein R<sup>5</sup> is 4-F and R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen.
- 10 16. The compound of Claim 5, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is:
  - (a) heteroalkyl;
  - (b) heteroalkoxy;
  - (c) heteroalkylaminφ;
  - (d) optionally substituted heterocyclylalkyl;
  - (e) optionally substituted heterocyclylalkoxy;
  - (f) optionally substituted heterocyclylalkylamino;
  - (g) -Y-(alkylene)  $R^9$  where Y is a single bond, -O- or -NH- and  $R^9$  is optionally substituted heteroaryl, -CONR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>14</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup> NHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>17</sup> or -NHSO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>18</sup>R<sup>19</sup> where R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup> R<sup>17</sup>, R<sup>18</sup> and R<sup>19</sup> are independently of each other hydrogen, alkyl or heteroalkyl; or
  - (h) Z-alkylene  $NR^{30}R^{31}$  where Z is -NH-, -N(alkyl)- or -O-, and  $R^{30}$  and  $R^{31}$  are independently of each other, hydrogen, alkyl or heteroalkyl.
  - 17. The compound of Claim 16, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is heteroalkyl.
  - 18. The compound of Claim 17, wherein R³ is at the 3-position and is selected from the group consisting of 2-dimethylaminoethyl, 3-dimethylaminopropyl, 4-dimethylaminobutyl, 2-dimethylaminoethylamino, 3-dimethylaminopropylamino, hydroxymethyl, 1,2-dihydroxyethyl, 3-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-butyl or 3-hydroxybutyl.

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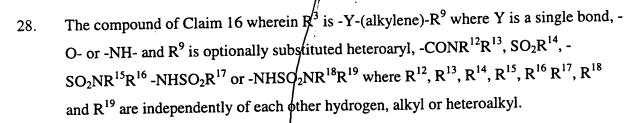
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- 20. The compound of Claim 18, wherein R<sup>5</sup> is 4-F and R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen.
- 5 21. The compound of Claim 18, wherein R<sup>5</sup> is 2-Me and R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen.
  - 22. The compound of Claim 16, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is heteroalkoxy or heteroalkylamino.
  - The compound of Claim 22, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is at the 3-position and is selected from the group consisting of 3-dimethylaminopropoxy, 2-dimethylaminoethoxy, 2-hydroxyethoxy, 2,3-dihydroxypropoxy, 2-dimethylaminoethylamino and 3-dimethylaminopropylamino.
  - 24. The compound of Claim 23 wherein R<sup>5</sup> is 4-F or 2-Me and R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen.
  - 25. The compound of Claim 16, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is optionally substituted heterocyclylalkyl, optionally substituted heterocyclylalkoxy or optionally substituted heterocyclylalkylamino.
- 26. The compound of Claim 25, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is at the 3-position and is selected from the group consisting of 3-(morpholin-4-yl)propoxy, 2-(morpholin-4-yl)ethoxy, 2-(2-oxo-pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy, 3-(morpholin-4-yl)propyl, 2-(morpholin-4-yl)ethyl, 4-(morpholin-4-yl)butyl, 3-(morpholin-4-yl)propylamino, 2-(morpholin-4-yl)ethylamino, 4-hydroxypiperidinylmethyl, 2-(S,S-dioxo-thiamorpholin-4-yl)ethyl, 3-(S,S-dioxo-thiamorpholin-4-yl)propyl and N-methylpiperazinylmethyl.
  - 27. The compound of Claim 26 wherein R<sup>5</sup> is 4-F or 2-Me and R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen.

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n.



29.

The compound of Claim 28, wherein Y is a single bond and R<sup>9</sup> is SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>14</sup> or - SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>.

30. The compound of Claim 29 wherein R<sup>3</sup> is methylsulfonylethyl or sulfamoylethyl.

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31. The compound of Claim 30 wherein R<sup>5</sup> is 4-F or 2-Me and R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen.

32. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

32. 32. 31. 33.

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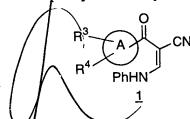
A method of treatment of a disease in a mammal treatable by administration of a p38 MAP kinase inhibitor, comprising administration to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

34. The method of Claim 33 wherein the disease is an inflammatory disease.

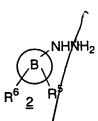
35. The method of Claim 34 wherein the disease is arthritis.

36. A process for preparing a compound of Formula (I) selected from compounds of Claim 1, which process comprises:

(i) reacting a 2-keto-3-phenylaminoacrylonitrile of Formula 1:



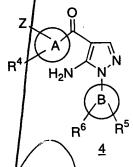
with a hydrazine of Formula 2:



where R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are as defined in Claim 1 to provide a compound of Formula
(I) where R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen; or

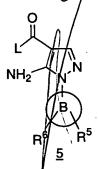
(ii) reacting a 2-keto-3-phenylaminoacrylonitrile of formula 3:

where Z is either hydroxy, nitro or halo group and  $R^4$  are as defined in Claim 1 with a hydrazine of formula  $\underline{2}$  to provide a compound of formula  $\underline{4}$ :



followed by conversion of the group to the desired R<sup>3</sup> group to provide a compound of Formula (I) where R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen;

- (iii) optionally modifying any of the R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> or R<sup>6</sup> groups;
- (iv) optionally converting the compound of Formula (I) prepared in Steps (i), (ii) or (iii) above, to the corresponding acid addition salt by treatment with an acid;
- optionally converting the compound of Formula (I) prepared in Steps (i), (ii) or (iii) above, to the corresponding free base by treatment with a base; and
- (vi) optionally separating a mixture of stereoisomers of a compound of Formula (I) prepared in Steps (i) (v) above, to give a single stereoisomer.



where L is a leaving group under organometallic displacement reaction conditions

with an organometallic reagent of formula R<sup>4</sup>

where M is a metallic moiety to

provide a compound of Formula (I) where R1 is hydrogen;

- (ii) optionally modifying any of the R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> or R<sup>6</sup> groups;
- (iii) optionally converting the compound of Formula (I) prepared in Steps (i) or (ii) above, to the corresponding acid addition salt by treatment with an acid;
- (iv) optionally converting the compound of Formula (I) prepared in Steps (i) or (ii) above, to the corresponding free base by treatment with a base; and
- optionally separating a mixture of stereoisomers of a compound of Formula (I) prepared in Steps (i) or (iv) above, to give a single stereoisomer.

